TARIFF. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- " Premier" Mills and his Democratic colleagues to-day acceded to the proposition of the minority in regard to the terms be allotted to general debate on the tariff. Under the agreement the minority will be entitled to eight and one-half days, of five hours each, and to one-half the time which may be devoted to tariff debate at night sessions. The majority will occupy the same amount of time. General debate therefore will end about May 15, unless other business is allowed to intervene. About four hours of to-day's session were occupied by the Indiana members of Ways and Means, Mr. Bynum in favor of the bill, and General Browne against it. This is Mr. Bynum's third year in Congress and his first as a member of the committee; he is forty-two years old, a lawyer by profession and before he came to Congress he had been Mayor of a small Indiana town and a member of the State Legislature. Naturally, therefore, his speech to-day was full of crudities, contradictions and fallacies, and, not unnaturally, he was confident and dogmatic in the extremes. He is a "dark horse" candidate for the nomination for Governor before the Democratic State Convention to-morrow and his speech will be published in full in Indianapolis to-morrow memina. REPRESENTATIVE BYNUM AS HE IS QUOTED.

A pretty fair idea of his speech can be gathered from a few of the propositions he advanced;

from a few of the propositions are advanced.

Labor has no interest in this question.

The tariff does not affect wages.

Under the protective system the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer.

Labor is a commodity and is bought and sold like every other commodity. When the price of materials advances

More than thirty per cent of the laborers in our manu-

More than thirty per cent at the Boston and factories are men of foreign birth.

Tear down the custom houses and give American labor a chance to compete with the world and it asks no more.

The wall raised by protection shuts out foreign competi-

In the last ten years we imported \$102,000,000 worth of rotton goods more than we exported, and \$350,000,000 worth of wooling goods more than we exported.

Every dollar of the duly on pig-iron is added to the cost

Sheep are not raised for the wool at all, and it would be petter for Ohio, Michigan and Indiana if they had no

As to the memorial of citizens of San Francisco against the placing of lumber on the free list, Mr. Bynum declared that the "pine-lumber pool" in that State had advanced the price of lumber to the consumers, \$12.50 per thousand in the last year, and that it was in behalf of that pool that the California Representatives demanded to be heard by the committee. California men in Washington say that this advance in price has been due solely to the extraordinary demand for lumber as compared with the supply and the means of transportation. Bynum repeatedly asserted that "Protection dees nobody any good," It would seem, therefore, that he holds an ugly grudge against the Indiana manufacturers of "glazed and enamelled tiles," for it is understood that on his motion the duty thereon was raised from 35 per cent to 50 per cent ad valorem, while the rate on nearly every other article in the schedule was reduced.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF PRACTICAL INTERESTS. As to the memorial of citizens of San Fran A REPRESENTATIVE OF PRACTICAL INTERESTS.

General Browne is a lawyer, and he is also a successful practical farmer. In his younger days he cleared away with his own hands the virgin forest from many of the acres which he now tills. So far as the needs and desires of the farmer are concerned, therefore, he is a rather better authority than an ex-Mayor, whether of an Indiana or a New-York town. Moreover, he has been for eleven years a member of Congress and for four years a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Naturally, therefore, he has devoted tonsiderable study to the subject of the tariff, and his speech to-day proved it. The argument which he delivered to-day in his deliverate, forcible manner, was not only logical, but it bristled with facts and was replete with illustrations, which made it very effective. He was not frightened by the so-called "surplus," as large or larger, balances had acounulated in the Treasury at different times, and yet neither Johnson, Grant, Hayes, nor Arthur had made such a balance "a pretext for disturbing industrial pursuits." He asked these questions:

Why not reduce the interest-bearing debt new while the are concerned, therefore, he is a rather better au-

Why not reduce the interest-bearing debt now while the country is prosperous? Why not aid the merchant ma-rine? Why not heed the warning of Tilden and previde for the National defence? Why not provide for the

for the National defence? Why not provide for the wants of disabled and impoverished veterans of the Usion? He denied that National taxation is burdensome or that the people are discontented. General Browne dissected the free-trade message theroughly and compared its doctrine with that laid down in the Chicago platform. He dwelt also on the assertions of Mills, McMillin and Bynum that "labor derives no benefit from the tarif," and that "American labor can compete with the world." Said he:

What did the Democratic party mean when is declared,

What did the Democratic party mean when is declared in 1884, that "the necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposting lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages

prevailing in this country !"
MR. BROWNE ASKS SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS General Browne aroused the Louisiana Demo-crats when he asked: "Why make wool free and retain protective duties on sugar, rice, iron ore and coal?" He said that the value of the wool olip exceeds the value of the tobacco crop and is more widely distributed. It is more than twice as great as the value of the sugar fifteen times as great as the crop, and half as great as the value of the bituminous coal output. A proposition to impose a duty on tea or coffee would not receive a Democratic vote. "Why?" he asked, and answered his own question. "Because tea and coffee do not grow in Louisiana or Texas, and sugar does. Sugar votes the Democratic ticket: tea and coffee cannot." In another place he said: "You favor a tax for revenue on whiskey, because it is a 'luxury,' and you favor a duty for revenue on sugar, because it is a 'necessity.' That's Democratic logic."

on sugar, because it is a 'necessity.' That's Democratic logic."

General Browne read with effect some passages from a recent speech by Sir Charles Tupper in the Dominion Parliament, in which the Fishery Commissioner said that "the ink was scarcely dry on the Fishery Treaty before the Ways and Means Committee of the House reported a bill which places on the free list no less than five important articles of Canadian production."

He said in closing: "The Republican party stand pledged to revise the tariff and correct inequalities, with a due regard to American interests. It believes in protection of home industries and labor, and in fair and equitable taxation. Perhaps the most it will be able to accomplish will be to defend American interests against free trade assaults. This bill is the vanguard of a free trade Democratic crusade. Free trade is safe only between countries of equal industrial conditions."

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, spoke with vigor and earnestness in favor of the bill, although some of its provisions he does not regard as wholly satisfactory. The debate will be continued to morrow. The first evening's debate on the Tariff bill was begun to night. Mr. Shaw, of Marvland, made an elaborate argument in support of the bill, dissenting from the proposition that Congress had the power to levy and collect taxes for any other purpose but that of revenue. Mr. Glass, of Tennessee, spoke in support of the bill, and the House at 10:25 adjourned.

BONDS PURCHASED BY THE GOVERNMENT. Washington, April 25 .- To-day's bond offerings aggregated \$3.072,000 in lots as follows: Four and a balf per cents, registered, \$2,000,000 at 107 1-3; \$182,000 at 108 1-8; \$50,000 at 107 7-8. Four and a half per cents, coupen, \$400,000 at 107 1-2. Four per cents, registered, \$300,000 at 126; \$50,000 at 125 7-8. Four per cents, coupon, \$40,000 at 125 7-8; \$50,000 at 125. The payments from the Treasury on account of the bonds purchased this week aggregate about \$4,300,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury accepted tenders of bonds to the total amount of \$2,840,000 as follows: Registered 4s. \$300.000 at 126; \$50,000 at 125. Tegistered 4 12s, \$2,000,000 at 107 1.2; Coupons, \$400,000 at 107 1.2.

MEUT. TAUNT'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED. Washington, April 25.—The long suspense relative to the disposition of the case against Lieutenant Emory H. Taunt, of the Navy, wherein he was recommended by court martial for dismissal, has ended. Meutenant Taunt was court-martialled for absence without leave, tonduct unbecoming an officer, and insubordination to his commanding officer. The friends of Lieutenant faunt succeeded in getting two medical boards appointed to examine him, first, as to his mental contion, and second. as to his physical state, but neither lound any reason for Executive elemency. The young

Strategy in Furniture!!

When the trade were resting and keeping their old stock, FLINT & CO., of 14th-st and 6th-sve., forced theirs off at half price and now are the only house show, log now, elegant designs that delight the spring shoppers.

Lieutenant then sent in his resignation and it has been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy.

VOORHEES IN SPREAD-EAGLE TRIM. HE HARANGUES THE SENATORS IN WASHINGTON

FOR THE BENEFIT OF VOTERS IN IDIANA. WASHINGTON, April 25 (Special).-The Indiana Democratic State Convention meets in Indianapolis to-morrow. The rivals for the nomination to the office of Governor are Representatives Matson and Bynum. Watson is Senator Voorhees's choice. Bynum is the choice of the Gray faction. Matson is on the ground in person to prevent the premature tumbling down of his fences. Bynum is " in the hands of his friends," To-day he made a frantic effort to commend himself to the kind consideration of his brother Hoesiers by the delivery in the House of a defence of the Mills bill. To counteract the effect of this great intellectual effort which is to paralyze the action of the Indianapolis Convention, Senator Voorhees in the Senate to-day, under the pretence of speaking to the President's free-trade message, made a political harangue, reviewing the message, made a political parangue, reviewing the history of the Democratic party. He had a great deal to say about General McClellan and declared that soldier to have been the savior of the Union. He forgot to state that a short time after having "saved the Union" General McClellan stood on a platform which declared that "the war is a failure."

The Republican party leaders, he said, were on-

a platform which declared that "the war is a failure."

The Republican party leaders, he said, were opposing every reduction of taxes except those paid on tobacco and alcoholic spirits. He did not instend that that issue should be dodged in the coming political campaign. As to the charges that the Democrats in Cengress have been hostile to the Union soldiers in the matter of pensions, he gave figures to show the increased number of pensions under the present Administration. Mr. Voorhees then launched into an extended eulogy of General McClellan's military career, and an equally extensive denunciation of Mr. Ingalis for his recent speech in the Senate.

In the same vein, the speaker denounced the Republican party for its attitude toward the South, declaring that its ascendancy in that portion of the country had been a career of crime. A flowery description of the development of the South was presented by way of contrast, and the oration was concluded with a glowing eulogy of a sound and healthful Democraey.

FEW BILLS OR MEASURES IN CONGRESS. Washington, April 25 .- Among the bills reported

and placed on the calendar were the following: To relieve certain appointed and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps from the charge of desertion. To enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture.

House amendment to the bill giving a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of General Richetts, (reducing it to \$75) was non-concurred in, and a comtittee of conference ordered. Mr. MITCHELL offered a resolution calling on the

Secretary of the Treasury for the reports of Special Agents Beecher and Tingle as to the alleged smuggling of oplum from British Columbia, Adopted.

The motion to refer the President's message was taken up and Mr. VOORHEES addressed the Senate

reading his speech from manuscript. (For summary of speech see another dispatch.)
The bill to forfeit uncarned land grants was laid
saide without action. The Servate then adjourned.
The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr.
SPRINGER, of Illinois, in the chair, on the Tariff bill.

(For synopsis of debate, see another dispatch.)
Mr. HENDERSON, of Iowa, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill making an appropriation of \$150,250 to enable executive depart ments to participate in the Centennial Exhibition to be held in Cincinnati next July. Committee of the Whole. The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, and devoted the evening session to further debate on the Tariff bill.

A NEW PHASE OF MR. CLEVELAND'S ZEAL Washington, April 25 (Special).—The letter addressed by the President to the United States District-Attorney at Boston, in regard to the alleged importa-tion of foreigners for the purpose of manning American fishing vessels in the ports of Gloucester, Boston and Beverly, in violation of the contract-labor law, is regarded here as eminently characteristic of the man nd quite in the line with the demagogic utterances of Mr. Cleveland a little more than a year ago on the labor troubles in the Southwest. The President is suddenly seized with a frenzied zeal to execute the law, and over the heads of his Attorney-General and Secretary of the Treasury directs an inferior officer to do his duty. In a President who refused to recognize the validity of a law which empowered him to buy bonds not yet matured in open market; who persists ly closed his eyes to the violation by Federal office-holders of the Civil Service acts, who had no scruples to negotiate a treaty in direct opposition to the ex-pressed wishes of a practically unanimous Senate, and who systematically ignored the retaliatory powers which Congress had placed in his hands—this sudden outburst of zeal in the execution of a law is refreshingly

The question naturally suggests itself: Why didn't the President think of the existence of this law long before, and why does he express such a sudden concern for the protection of the American fishermen at this

POSTERED BY RAILROAD REBATES. Washington, April 25.—The investigation into the Standard Oil Trust was continued by the House Committee on Manufactures to-day. B. B. Campbell, an oil refiner, of Westmoreland, Penn., declared that the Standard Oil Company had been built up at the expense of independent refiners, by rebates and special advantages given to it by the railroads. Mr. Gowen, Counsel of the Committee, then put in evidence tes-timony given by Mr. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in 1878, with reference to the amount of rebates given to the Standard Oll Company by the railroad. Mr. Gowen said that they would aggregate an amount considerably more than the National surplus which is now bothering us, as the testimony howed that the Pennsylvania Railroad gave the Standard and affiliated companies a rebate on crude oil of 49 cents per barrel from the Bradford field, and 51 cents from the "Lower" field. Other witnesses testified that many individual refineries had been ruined by these advantages given to the Standard and denied to them.

MRS. W. G. NOAH. Rochester, N. Y., April 25 .- Mrs. W. G. Noah, the actress, who has lived in retirement in this city since the close of her long and brilliant career on the stage died this morning. Mrs. Noah was born in Brook lyn, in 1808, and was the daughter of a sea captain. She was in her younger days associated with all the leading actors of that time, including Junius Brutus Booth, Edwin Forrest, Hamblin and Charlotte Cush-

LEONIDAS DOTY. Leonidas Doty died at his home in Delaware-ave. Buffalo, last Saturday, after a somewhat prolonged illness. He was born on July 1, 1812, in Durham, N. Y. His natural ambition, encouraged by his parents, secured to him the best education that limited opportunities then afforded. At the age of twenty he paid his father for the intervening year before at-taining his majority, and started life for himself as a merchant in Attica, which he continued successfully until 1856, when he formed a copartnership with Dean Richmond, and together they founded the Farmers' Bank of Attica. Four years later he bought out the interest of Mr. Richmond and transferred the bank to Batavia, where it still continues business. He was also one of the founders of the First National Bank of Batavia, and until within a few years owned a controlling interest in that institution. He moved to Buffalo in 1876 and was deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of the city, and more particularly in Trinity Church, where for many years he was an active and energetic vestryman and always one of its generous supporters. His widow and two daughters, Mrs. John C. Westervelt, of this city, and Mrs. Bainbridge Folwell, of Buffalo, survive him.

JOHN C. PEARCE. John C. Pearce, better known from his work in the Brecklyn Young Men's Christian Association, as "Father" Pearce, died on Tuesday at his rooms in the Association building, at Bond and Fulton sts., Brooklyn. He was seventy-eight years old, and came to this country from

seventy-eight years old, and came to this country from England a quarter of a century ago, was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association in England forty years ago, being associated with George Williams, the originator of the work, and had been active in Association works ever since. The funeral will be in St. Ann's Episcopal Church to-morrow afternoon. PREPARING FOR GOV. HOFFMAN'S FUNERAL.

THE GIANTS SUFFER HUMILIATION. DOWNED" BY THE QUAKERS AT THE POLO

GROUNDS-FEATURES OF THE GAME. Haviem looked gay and festive yesterday afternoon, but dull and dejected last night. The baseball players called "Gianta" out of courtesy and also out of all season, opened the league baseball season at the Polo Grounds by getting beaten. Nine hungry-looking athletic Quakers om Philadelphia assisted at the ceremony, and about 2,000 people saw it and wept.

The grounds had been handsomely decerated with hundreds of flags and miles of bunting; the 7th Regiment

dreds of flags and miles it possibly could upon the slight-est provocation; many ladies were present in handsome spring bonnets and dresses and winter wraps, lawyers, doctors, ministers, merchants, Wall Street magnates, Bow-ery loafers, office boys and street Arabs made up the rest of the assemblage. Everybody, no matter what his social station, hobnobbed with his nieghbor in the most familiar way and after the contest, they all went home mad. They should not despair, however, for the same thing is lkely to happen many times this summer.

The New-York nine played with an abandon that was

The New-York nine played with an abandon that was truly tiresome. With a telegraph pole and an inflated balloon, the home players might have made the two come together. Had they been provided with fish nets, they might have captured some of the flyers and daisy-cutters that came in their direction. Nine school boys might have done weres work than the Giants yesterday, but if they had, they would have been so ashamed of themselves that they would not have dared to go home to take I dinners.

would not have dared to go home to shelf dinners.

Ward played poorly and his work seemed to show that
Mr. Day knew his business pretty well when he held out
so long before granting that player the salary he demanded.
Ward's blunders did much to assist the Quakers in scoring
three of their five runs. Slattery acted like an untamed
kangaroo in left field and was just about as useful. The
errors on both sides were numerous, while the basehits
were scarce. Superintendent Arthur Bell was struck
in the face by an angry spectator during the game and
retailated by having the puglisite young man arrested.
Both trams attended the performance of "Upside Down" Both teams attended the performance of "Upside Down" at Nible's Theatre last night.

The Philadelphia men made two runs in the third in-ning. Caser got to first on an error by Ward. Wood sent the ball to right-field picket fence for three bases and Sent the oalt to right-nets picks inche to the total control deld and Wood scored. Fogarty sent the ball to centre deld and Wood scored. The Philadelphia nine got one more run in the sixth finning. Mulvey made a hit and as Slattery let the ball pass him Mulvey ran to second. Farrar got to first on another error by Ward, sending Mulvey to third. Irwin's sacrifice sent Mulvey home. In the seventh in ning the home players scored two runs. Ward made a hit, O'Rourke followed with a drive to the centre-field fence, and Ward scored and O'Rourke got to second. Hallman got the ball and threw it over the catcher's head into the crowd, O'Rourke got home before Casey could get into his position. The home club got one more run in the eighth inning. The score is as follows:

New York, [r. |1b|po| a. | c. || Philadelphia, | r. |1b|po| a. | c Totals..... 3 7 24 18 12 Totals..... 5 6 27 16 10

Earned runs-New-York 2: Philadelphia 2. First base r errors-New-York 7: Philadelphia 7. First base of Double plays-Irwin, Hallman and Farrar; Ward, . Andrews 1, Fogarty 1, Farrer 1. Double plays—Irwin, Hallman and Farrar, Ward, Connor and Ewing. Hit by pitcher—Fogarty 1. Passed balls—O'Rourke 1, McGuire 1. Umpire—Mr. Daniels.

Time of game-1 hour, 50 minutes.

The Athletic Reserves, of Philadelphia, were "Chi cagoed" by the Newarks at Newark yesterday. The score

Newarks 2 0 0 1 1 3 0 0 0-8
Athletics 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
The New-York and Philadelphia clubs will play again at the Polo Grounds to-day.

The secretary of the Central League has made the fol-lowing assignments of umpires for the opening of the Central League season on Saturday: Callahan, at Allentown Dean, at Newark; Holland, at Jersey City, and Brady, at

At West Brighton vesterday the Staten Island Athlette Club defeated the Perth Amboy nine by the score of 27 to 7. The Princeton and Easton nines played at Princeton and the visiting team won by 7 to 4.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Baltimore, April 25.—The Brooklyn club received its second defeat at the hands of the Baltimore nine to-day. The score was: Brooklyn. 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0-4
Baltimore. . . . 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 0-5
Basehits-Brooklyn, 10; Baltimore, 7. Errors-Brooklyn, 7; Baltimore, 4. Pitchers-Mays and Kilroy. Umpire-Mr. Gaffney.

Washington, April 25.—The Boston nine defeated the Washingtons to-day, but only by one run and after eleven

Baschits-Washington, 5; Boston, 7. Errors-Washington, 7; Boston, 7. Pitchers-O'Day and Clarkson. Um-At Philadelphia-Athletic, 16; Cleveland, 6. At Kansas

City-Louisville, 18; Kansas City, 6. At St. Louis-Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.
At Syracuse-Stars, 6; Jersey City, 5.

At New-Haven, Conn.-Yale, 7; Amherst, 4.

MEETING OF METHODIST BISHOPS.

RRIVAL OF DELEGATES AND THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its semi-annual meeting at St. Paul's Church yesterday. Bishop Thomas Bowman as senior Bishop presided, and there were present: Bishops Stephen W. Merrill, Edward G. Andrews, Henry W. Warren, Cyrus D. Foss, John F. Hurst, John M. Walden, Willard F. Mallalien and Charles H. Fowler. Bishops Foster and Ninde had not arrived last evening, but are expected to-day. The semi annual meeting of the board is devoted to the general discussion of episcopal matters and the appointment of the time for holding the fall conferences of the church. The present meeting is of greater impor-tance, as it deals with matters relating to the General Conference, which meets next week. The address reviewing the affairs of the church during the four years since the last General Conference will be prepared by the Bishop during the coming week. In connection with the question of mission work in Africa, Sishop William Taylor will be invited to meet with the board. As Missionary Bishop he is not a member of the board in its general work.

Delegates are now beginning to arrive in the city to attend the Conference from all parts of the world. The delegates on their arrival report at the Methodist Book Rooms, No. 805 Broadway, and are cared for by the committee in charge, who have made arrangements for them at the Metropolitan, Park Avenue, Sturtevant, and other leading hotels of the city. There are to be 450 delegates to the Conference, who will remain dur ing the month. In addition to the Bishops, many of the alternates, visitors, missionaries and agents of the church will attend the conference. Yesterday the church will attend the conference. Yesterday the
Rev. Sia Sek Oug and the members of the Chinese delegation arrived and went to the Grand Central Hotel
to stay. They represent the Methodist Conference at
Foo Chou; none of the delegation speaks English.
Other delegations are expected this week from Italy,
Germany and Scandinavia.
General Clinton B. Fisk, who is chairman of the
committee having charge of the arrangements for the
Conference said yesterday that upwards of 1,000 parsons will be brought to New-York to attend the Conference during the month.

HOW TO DRESS AND WHERE TO BUY THE SUIT. Hackett, Carbart & Co., the well-known retail othlers, at Canal-st. and Broadway, bave issued a handsome and entertaining fasmion book for free circulation. The general directions and advice which it gives on the subject of what to wear and when and how to wear it will be found interesting and instructive. All classes, sizes, ages and conditions of men are remembered and their needs considered. Not only are the old men, the young men, the middle-aged men, the big men, the little men, the slim men, the stout men, the tall men, the short men and every sort of men, as well as the boys and children, told how dress, but figures are also furnished showing the cost. so that every one may select what will suit him best, with direct reference to the condition of his pocket-book. For instance, they say that they will supply

in cheviots, checks, stripes, plaids, mixtures, and

sack and cutaway business suits for from 88 to

PREPARING FOR GOV. HOFFMAN'S FUNERAL.

It is John T. Hoffman yesterday sent a letter to President Forster, of the Board of Aldermen, thanking the Common Council for the resolutions of sympathy passed on recoipt of the news of Governor Hoffman's ceath. Mrs. Hoffman adds: "The arrangements aiready made for the funeral services, which will take place in Grace Church on Friday, at 10 a. m., preclude the acceptance of the Governor's room in the C'ty Hall."

In addition to the attendance of the delegations already announced—the funeral, it was learned pasterday that all the surviving members of the ex-Governor's staff during his two terms of office will be present. The palibearers will be as follows: Chief Justice William C. Ruger and Justice Robert Earl, of the Court of Appeals: Chief Justice Van Brunt, Henry H. Anderson, John H. Ven Antwerp, of Albany; General Fitz-John Porter, Wilson G. Hunt, John T. Agnew, Goneral Robert L. Banks, F. Frederick Thylor. It is expected that Governor Hill will attend the funeral with his staff.

Queer Fits and Starts.

The fits and starts—using these words in their literal meaning—of the nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike the beholder as ludierous. The nervous people often strike

BEGINNING WITH A DEFEAT. | single shades; what the tailors charge from \$25 to 860 for. A good spring overcoat, with silk facing, can be bought for 88. Hats, caps and uniforms are also discussed in this book, as well as "swallow-tailed" suits for evening deess, and all the various provisions for summer and hot weather wear.

THEATRE PEOPLE AT LAW.

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES IN COURT.

MORDAUNT'S DEBTS-BARRYMORE AGAINST FANNY

DAVENPORT-A MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

has been brought up on supplementary proceedings and is threatened with punishment for contempt of court for failing to appear for an examination as to

the condition of his finances. Frank Mordaunt, who plays the part of Scarpia in Miss Fanny Davenport's

La Tosca" company, is the unhappy man. A judg-

ment, which with costs and disbursements now amounts to \$72.57, was obtained against him in a

district court in 1882 by Miss Emma C. Woodbridge for music lessons given to his young daughter. Leavitt

& Whittaker, her lawyers, obtained an order for his

examination and obtained from him some information.

He stated that he was employed by Mr. Price, the hus-

band of Miss Davemport, when the new Broadway Theatre was opened, for a period of nine weeks, and is

receiving a salary of \$150 a week. He went on as fol-

I live at the Oriental Hotel at Thirty-ninth-st. and

Broadway. I pay \$35 per week board for myself and wife. Q.-What is the amount of your weekly living expenses?

Q .- How do you draw your salary? A .- I don't draw

Q .- Why does Mrs. Mordaunt draw it? A .- Because sh

loaned me money in San Francisco to pay my debte and I assigned my salary to her until I paid her the amount I

owed, which was \$1,000. I assigned it on February 6.
My profession is my only source of income. Miss Davenport's father, who is now dead, owed me \$500. Soveral

people owe me money-\$2,000 or \$3,000 in all; I don't re member their names. M.Kee Rankin owes me consider

able money in our partnership, from which I never got an

examination, and Judge Bookstaver, in the Court of

Common Pleas, resterday adjudged him to be in con

tempt and directed that, unless he appears on May

and finishes his testimony, he be brought before him

No. 231-Harriet Brown, appellant, agt. the Guarantee

No. 251-Harriet Brown, appears, age to Trust and Safe Deposit Company.
No. 262-Richard Weod and others, appellants, agt, the Gusranies Trust and Safe Deposit Company. Submitted,
No. 263-The Farmers' Lean and Trust Company and others, appellants, agt, Henry L. Newman, trustee. Argument begun.

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY.

O. R. POTTER ON THE NEW AQUEDUCT.

REPRESENTATION ON THE COMMISSION.

dition of the city's water storage, and the right of the

8,000,000,000 have been found, in even dry seasons,

Potter proves that the storage will rise to 20,000,000,

000 gallons, or two-and-one-half times the present effi-

cient storage. Added to this, reservoirs can be con-

Mr. Potter asks whether, in addition to this great

sufficiency of storage the vast experimental Quaker

Bridge Dam, in which all the drainage of the entire

Warner, who represents the Vth Missouri District in

Congress, has formally withdrawn from the race for

the Governorship in his State. He has been the most

prominent candidate for the Republican nomination

in Missouri this year, and although he said some time

ago that he was not seeking the nomination, it was

generally supposed that he would accept it. The

general impression is that the Republican party will have some difficulty in finding a successor to Major Warner.

NO INFECTION AT THE NORMANDIE

she had been staying recently at the Hotel Norman-

Little. "But Enough,"

Ex-Congressman Orlando B. Potter has written i

to a further examination on the day named.

in the General Sessions.

Another actor who is over head and ears in debt

Disfiguring

"I was troubled with discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than tem-

the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure."—
T. W. Boddy, River st., Lowell, Mass.
"No medicine could be better adapted to cleansing the blood of such impurities as manifest themselves on the skin by pimples, blotches, and small ulcers, than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have used it for that purpose with the most gratifying results."—J. R. Roseberry, M. D., Wharton, Texas.

"I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla for all of those who are suffering from scrotulous humors. I was afflicted for years, and tried every available remedy, with no effect. Then the world."—E. M. Howard, Newport, N. H.

"For pimples, blotches, discolorations of the skin are questions of every details of medicines, without them to be the best medicine in the world."—Julius Bernardin, Compton, III.

"I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor which appeared on my face in pimples and blotches. By taking a humor which. Spy taking a humor which. Spy taking in pimples and blotches. By taking in pimples and blotches. By taking the humor which a humor which. Spy taking in pimples and blotches. By taking a humor which. Spy taking to pimples, and a humor which. Spy taking the humor which appeared on my face in pimples and blotches. By taking the humor which. Spy taking the humor which. Spy taking the humor which are rounded. The humor which are founded in them to be word. The humor which are founded, in the world."—I. A young lady of Dover, N. H., writes that for a number of years her face was sufficient for a number of years her face was sufficient for a number

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

LIBERAL CITY OFFICIALS.

Mr. Mordaunt falled to appear as ordered for further GIVEN AWAY.

for punishment. Mr. Mordaunt says he will submit LEASING OF PIER 38.

"La Tosca" was before Justice Ingraham for a short time yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, and the court-room was illuminated by the presence of Miss Fanny Davenport, whom Maurice Barrymore seeks to restrain from presenting the play on the allegation that it is a plagiarism of his "Nadje_la." Accompanied by her mother, Mrs. E. L. Davenport, and fair friend, she was escorted into court by her counsel, A. J. Dittenhoefer. Benjamin Steinhardt, on behalf of Mr. Barrymore's counsel, William P. Howe, asked for affords a fresh and striking illustration of the fact. an adjournment, as the latter was engaged in a case Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer insisted that there should be a speedy hearing, as Miss Davenport was obliged to leave the city in a few days to fill an engagement. He said that he had affidavits by Sara Bernhardt, Vic He said that he had affidavits by sara because when torien Sardon and others which he would present when

the hearing took place. The case was set down peremptorily for argument to-morrow morning. The marriage of Mrs. Mathilde Denison, otherwise known as Mathilde Madison, the well-known actress of the Madison Square Theatre Company, with Charles Denison, was annulled by Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, yesierday. They were united at Frankfort-on-the-Main on April 30, 1874, and have two children. The evidence showed that a woman to whom he was secretly married in Pennsylvania in 1867 was still his wife when he married the plaintiff. Department a lease of Pier 38 for ten years from May 1, 1878, at an annual rental of \$30,000. lease provided that the company should keep in good repair the planking, string-pieces, mooring-piles, and all other parts of the pler except the understructure. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following business was trans
acted in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

No. 243—The Mosier Safe and Lock Company, appellant,
agt. Mosier Bahuan & Co. Argument concluded.
No. 249—John Holland, appellant, agt. Morris S. Shipley
and others. Argued.
No. 250—Henry Sherman and others plaintiffs in error,
agt. the executors of C. A. Arthur, late collector, etc.
Argued. It also declared that the lessees should erect at their own expense all sheds, platforms and other structures needed, but it did not contain a single syllable of a covenant for renewal, such as is contained in nearly all dock leases. The absence of this important stipu-lation in the instrument does not seem to have been February, 1887, Stephen P. Nash, counsel for the steamship people, went to the Dock Commiss and asked for a renewal. Commissioners Stark and Marshall gave him such favorable assurance that he newed at \$31,500 a year, the usual increase of five COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—HELD IN SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM HOOM—Before Ruger, C. J. Abdrews, Earl, Beaford, Finch, Peckham and Gray, JJ.—Nos. 788, 814, 862, 867, 842, 854, 872, 760.

Supreme Court—Chambers.—Refore Barret, J.—Nos. 16, 33, 48, 71, 80, 87, 101, 122, 136, 156, 160, 167, 171, 174, 182, 183, 196, 209, 211, 215, 216, 239, 245, 246, 247, 335, 345, 350, 353, 354, 355, 356.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Before Beach, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II.—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 380, 45, 535, 120.

Supreme Court—Checur—Part I.—Before Ingraham, J.—Addourned until Menday, April 30.

Supreme Court—Checur—Part II.—Before O'Brien, J.—Case ed. No 629 calcular. per cent. The two commissioners afterward reconsidered the matter. They began to think they had been somewhat rash in promising a renewal when they had really no grounds to justify such an action. They appealed to the Corporation Counsel for advice. In his reply to this communication, Mr. Beekman brushed aside all the questions raised by Mr. Stark and Mr. Marshall in regard to their personal standings' with Mr. Nash by telling them that only, their actions as a board were binding, and declaring that the Dock Department " was under no legal obliga-SUPERMS COURT-CRECIT-FIRS 11.-Betors O SIGE.

J.-Case so. Noday calendar.

SUPERMS COURT-CRECIT-FIRS III.-Betors Andrews,
L.-Case on. Noday calendar.

SUPERMS COURT-CRECIT-FIRS IV.-Before Lawrence,
SUPERMS COURT-CRECIT-FIRS IV.-Betors Andrews,
SUPE people had neglected to obtain a covenant for newal, in consequence of which it appeared only just that they should suffer the penalty for their remissness Hence the satisfaction felt over the opinion of Mr

Mr. Beekman's reply to this was read at the meeting and proved rather startling to every one who had read his previous opinion on the subject. The contrast THE QUAKER BRIDGE DAM OPPOSED-SFFICIAL between the two was striking. Instead of reiterating letter to The Tribune in regard to the present conthe clear-cut views expressed to the Dock Commissioners or even indorsing the liberal treatment suggested by the Mayor, he made himself practically the city to be represented upon the Aqueduct Commission, advocate of the steamship company, offering in its behalf an elaborate pathetic argument, of which this as he claims was originally provided, in the decision of further questions of water storage of immense and is a sample: "I do not think that it is to the interest vital importance. Mr. Potter shows that the present and past water storage is 9,000,000,000 gallons, of of the city that this company should be either driven which 1,000,000,000 (that within the city) has been from it, or be heavily handicapped by rent based, in part, upon the large expenditure it has made upon this useless because the aqueduct cannot keep it full in pier, in the expectation of receiving a renewal of its addition to the daily supply of the city. This lease." The company, he maintained, should be placed upon, as far as practicable, the " same basis as its comso far, adequate. With the dams now in course of pettors." In other words, the city should, according construction, to be completed by September, 1889, Mr. to his notion, make good to the company all that it had lost through carelessness and indifference, and give it the pier on the same terms on which its rivals had obtained theirs through attention and foresight. Strange to say, the Commissioners adoped Mr. Beekman's peruliar views. Mayor Hewitt, in fact, was so overcome by the pleadings of the city's lawyer that he actually proposed to give the company the pier for \$1,000 a year less than its representative declared he was willing to pay. The other Commissioners, however, declined to go so far, and it was agreed to recommended the re-lease of the property at \$31,500. The Dock Commissioners were not bound to obey this recommendation. Commissioner Matthews was said to be opposed to it, but as Messrs. Marshall and Stark were disposed to be liberal with the interests of the city, the Williams & Guion people will suffer no inconvenience from their own carelessness. At the meeting of the Dock Commissioners last week the pier was formally re-leased to the Williams & Guion Line for ten years at \$31,500 per year. As Mr. Huntington offered \$42,500, this means an actual gift to the Williams & Guion Line of more than \$100,000 of city funds in the next ten years. had lost through carelessness and indifference, and structed in which 10,000,000,000 gallons more may be

water-shed shall be pooled and held over from generation to generation, without possibility of its ever being emptied or cleansed, shall be built at the present time. He refers to the fact that the act creating the Aqueduct Commission required that one-half of those who are to decide this question shall be re-sponsible officers and direct representatives of the city. Yet in the hasty reconstruction of the commission in 1836 the Mayor and Controller were replaced by two commissioners officially not so responsible. MAJ, WARNER NOT A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR in the next ten years. Washington, April 25 (Special).-Major William

Officials at Sanitary Headquarters were informed FIRE COMMISSIONERS IN A DEADLOCK. There is a deadlock in the Jersey City Board of Fire Commissioners, which is composed of three Republicans and three Democrats. The old Board met Tuesday night on Tuesday that Mrs. William D. Bishop, ir., a daughter of ex-Minister Washburne, was sick with smallpox at her home in Bridgeport, Conn., and that die in this city. An investigation satisfied Dr. Cyrus Edson that Mrs. Bishop could not have contracted the disease at the hotel. as Mercutio said of his wound. We refer to Dr. Pierce's little Pellets, which are small, swift and sure, in cases of sick headacne, billeusness, censtipation and indigestion,

Pimples

Eruptions indicate impure blood and a deranged stomach. External treatment is of no avail. The safest and most effective remedy for these complaints is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

And Blotches yield speedily to Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most potent and harmless of all Blood medicines. Pon's waste time and money on any other. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Pills. for boils, sores, and pimples, and have found them to be the best medi-cine in the world."—Julius Bernardin, Compton, Ill.

Porter, M. D., Cerro Gordo, Tenn.

"For pimples, blotches, discolorations of the skin, and eruptions of every description, we consider

"For a long time I suffered from an eruption which covered my body. I tried a variety of medicines, without avail. Ayer's Sar-

Ayer's Sar saparilla

saparilla a positive cure."—Mrs. J. W. Cockerell, Alexandria, Va.

De la consider saparilla

saparilla a positive cure."—Mrs. J. W. has thoroughly cured me."—Jacob Hain, Reading, Pa.

MORE THAN \$100,000 OF PUBLIC MONEY

REMARKABLE ACTION OF THE SINKING FUND COM-MISSIONERS AND THE DOCK BOARD IN THE RE-

That ancient adage about the soullessness of corporations ought to be amended at once. Its inapplica-bility to municipal bodies was demonstrated long ago, but the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by their recent action in urging the Dock Department to re-lease Pier 38 to the Williams & Guion Steamship Line for ten years at a yearly rental of \$31,500, when two other equally responsible bidders stood ready to take it at \$40,000 and \$42,500, respectively, This case is especially interesting. It not only shows what big, generous souls may dwell within the opportunity to examine a display of that peculiar mental quality-usually described by the term clas-

breasts of our corporation officials, but also affords an ticity of mind, with which the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Beekman, is so richly endowed—that power which enables its possessor to hold the most diverse views on any question without experiencing the slightest shock or suffering the least inconvenience.

The main facts of the matter are familiar to many. The Williams & Guion Line obtained from the Dock

As soon as it was known that the pier would in all probability be let to the highest responsible bidder. superior Court-General Term-Before Sedgwick, C. J., Freedman and O'Gorman, J. J.-A'journed for the term.
SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Truax, J.-Nes.
268. application for it was made by the Inman people, and by C. P. Huntington in behalf of the Southern Pacific SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TRIM-PART I,-Before Dugro, J.-Nos. 913. Company. Each offered \$40,000 a year but afterward Huntington raised his bid to \$42,500 by advice of COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Bookstaver, J .his counsel, Simon Sterns. This was the condition of affairs when the Sinking Fund Commissioners, Mayor No. 2. COMMON PLEAS-EQUITY TERM-Before Larremore, C. J. COMMON FIRMS-EQUIT TREM-PART I — Before Daly, J. — No day calendar. — COMMON PLRAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I — Before Daly, J. — Nos. 7, 8, 613, 257, 775, 475, 630, 673, 397, 771, 779, 782. 626, 510, 185, 548, 617, 368, 369, 634. — COMMON PLRAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Van Hoesen, J.—Nos. 718, 33, 202, 270, 257, 693, 715, 725. COMMON PLRAS—GENERAL TERM—Before Larremore, C. J., and Hookataver, J.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 20, 26, 27, 28. CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Ehrlich, J.—Nos. 3, 358, 432, 4738. — CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Adjourned until Friday. Audit 21. Hewitt, Recorder Smyth, Controller Myers, Chamber lain Ivins and Alderman Divver, took up the question at their meeting on April 6. The Mayor at first took square practical view of the case. If the present value of the pier was \$40,000, as was proved by others offering to pay this sum, he thought that the Williams & Gulon Line should not get it for a smaller sum. These opinions he had previously embodied in a letter Friday, April 27.

CHT COURT-HALL TERM-PART III.—Before Pitahke, J.

CHT COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III.—Before Pitahke, J.

-Not. 2372, 2576, 3695, 3695, 1190, 3885, 3616, 3425, 2976,

8670, 3672, 3673, 3673, 3673, 3675, 3678, 3683, 3684,

COURT 97 GERRAL SESSIONS-PART I.—Before Cowing,

J., and Assistant District Attorney Dawson.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4,

6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Picatings—Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,

19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 5, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,

16, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 47, 43.

COURT OF GERRAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Recorder to the Corporation Counsel, as follows: "The proper course would seem to be to give a new lease to the same parties or their assigns at the current market value, less a sufficient amount to enable them to recoup the ost of the shed in ten years. If it be assumed that Se, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.

Ceutr of General Sessions—Part II.—Be fore Recorder
smyth and Assistant District Attorney Davis.—Nos. 1, 2,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART III.—Before Martine,
J. and Assistant District Attorney Bedford.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4,
5, 5, 7. the present value of the pier is \$40,000 and that the cost of the shed was \$40,000, an allowance of \$40,000 per annum would seem to be just as between the city and the lessees. In other words, a new lease at \$36,000 year might be made without exciting unreasonable

THE MAN IN HIDING IS A MURDERER.

Coroner Nugent held an inquest yesterday in the case of Liborea Moccio, who was shot dead by her husband, Guiseppe Mocelo, on February 1, in the ouse No 308 East One-hundred-and-seventh-st. The verdict rendered was in accordance with the evidence and stated that the woman came to her geath from hemmorrhage caused by three pisthl shot wounds in the chest, lungs and heart, and that the shots were fired by the husband, Gulseppe Moncio with homicidal intent. The murderer has so far evaded arrest.

and three Democrate. The old Board has I the many manual for the last time and after a long wrangle over the cases of some firemen who were accused of too much political activity at the recent charter election, adjourned sine die at 10 o'clock. The new Board, which is composed of the same members as the old, was then called to order by the clerk and an attempt was made to effect a temporary organization. The Republicans nominated Commissioner Shea for chairman and Commissioner Conway was put up by the

Democrats. After eighty-seven ballots had been takes without result one of the Republicans voted for Conway and he was declared elected. It was then long after midnight and an adjournment was had until Tuesday nights. The deadlock promises to continue for some time.

PATRIOTISM OF MR. HEWITT'S FATHER. A LETTER FROM AN OLD RESIDENT OF THE PIRST

WARD. Mayor Hewitt yesterday received the following letter from an old citizen of the First Ward:

ter from an old citizen of the First Ward;
John H. Weish, importer of watches an fewelry,
271 Greenwich-st., New-York, April 25, 1888.
Iwar Sir: I noticed the infamous falsehood of
Aldorman Dowling in regard to the store your father
kept in Hudson-st. near Duane. I have personal
knowledge that there was no such sign or emblem, being around there for sixty-three yoars; in fact, I was
born in Jay-st. in 1825. Knowing you and your
brothers, John and Thomas, well. I can't stand by
and see this falsehood go uncontradicted. You are at
liberty to use this in any manner you may see right.
JOHN H. WELSH.

Dowling about the alleged British emblem over the Mayor's father's store door, Mr. Hewitt said:

The only foundation I can think of for this story is this: My father leased a part of his premises to a carver and gilder who kept a shop in which he made all sorts of designs and devices as was usual with carvers and gilders in those days. He might have made and put up such a device as the British coat-ofarms on his shop-door, but my father never had any-thing of the kind about his place of business.

"My father was naturalized and became an American citizen as soon as it was possible for him to de so, in 1801. When the war of 1812 broke out he so, in 1801. When the war of 1812 broke out an joined the ranks of the soldiers of his adopted country and fought against the men who carried the British colors. This does not indicate that he had any expectal weakness for the English ceat-of-arms. I still have the sabre my father carried in that war, and after I became of age I obtained for him the Government land warrant that he was entitled to for his service on the American side and against the British. He served in a New-York artillery company."

MISTAKING SECOND AVENUE FOR UTICA. John Roberts, a well-dressed man about twenty-nine years old, was found in the hallway of No. 1.442 Second-ave., at 2 a. m. yesterday, by David Rosenthal, who lives in the house. Roberts refused to go away, saving he was in his own house, in Utica, N. Y. was taken to the Yorkville Police Court, but could give no account of himself, and is believed to be insane. He was sent by Justice Murray to the Com-missioners of Charities and Correction for examina-tion as to his sanity.

A SILLY DISPUTE ENDS IN BLOODSHED. James Quinn is a right-handed bag-sewer. Edward Kelly is a left-handed bag-sewer. At No. 115 Broadst., on Tuesday night, they discussed the relative merits of bag sewing with the right and left hands. The discussion waxed warm, and ended by righthanded Quinn stabbing left-handed Kelly in the thigh. Kelly was removed to his home in an ambulance. At the Tombs Police Court yesterday Quinn was held in \$500 for trial.

THE MORTON HOUSE MANAGER ASSAULTED. George W. Stewart, manager of the Morton House, on Monday night was assaulted in the parlor of that hotel, by James Sturgess, age twenty-eight, a travel-ling salesman, home at No. 28 West Twenty-eighth-st. Sturgess was arrested and the case called at the Jef-ferson Market Police Court yesterday. Sturgess made a general denial, and Justice White adjourned the hearing to May 2.

MGR. BOULAND DEFENDS HIS POSITION. Monaigner Leon Bouland, the French priest whose se-saton from the Roman Catholic Church was announced in cession from the Roman Cutholic Church was announced in The Tribune yesterday, was seen in the afternoon at the Canada House in Lafayette place, where he is staying. He said: "There is no ground whatever for questioning my title of Monsignor. That title gives me the right to say mass anywhere, even in a private house. As I am only thirty-nine years old you will see that it is not greatly to be wondered at that I did not see the objections to the Syllabus and the decree of the Valican Council that I see how, for I was then very young. I have letters from Archbishop Williams, of Boston, and from the Bishop of Charleston, addressing me as 'Right Reverend' and 'Mon-signor.' Archbishop Corrigan knows nothing about me, of course, because I never had anything to do with this archdiocese. My last honorary degree was conferred by the Pope in June, 1884, when he commissioned me as Genthe Pope in June, 1994, when he Collection of Peter's Pence in North America. I have no grievance against the heads of the Catholic Church; I simply dissent from their teachings, and will soon be a Protestant minister.

THE PETROLEUM MARKEL

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES. For the nimble trader who takes quick profits, the crude oil market continues to present an attractive variety in fluctuations on a comparatively small volume of business. The trade is apparently being educated to expect quick changes in the speculation, and while this mercurial character may not be becoming in a market which seeks to attract the attention of investors on commercial mercu. It serves the purpose of allaying panie on sharn declines by demonstrating how quickly and easily prices can rebound. demonstrating how quickly and easily prices can rebound. In yesterday's early market there was considerable excitement and a rush to sell which son carried prices down to 82 7-8 cents, against 84 1-2 cents Tuesday night. There appeared to be no news back of the decline to warrant such a depression, and when the shorts realized the fact and began to try to cover their sales, the searcity of real sellers once more became apparent. Prices railed first 1 cent and then bounded to 85 cents, and though the afternoon continued sensitiveness to light purchases was exhibited, so that the price reached 86 5-8 cents, and after a sharp so that the price reached S0 5-3 cents, and arter a sharp raid to S5 cents, again recovered to about the best points of the day. The news from the field was not of an important character, but as the temporary market persists in watch-ing the few wells under way, the fact that two or three are near the producing sand excites interest, while their result may for the mement induence fluctuations. Carrying rates at the close were down to hiw figures. The es-sential features of the general situation present no change, and the "buyers on the breaks" are more numerous in con-

The range of prices and the total dealings follows:

Abel test, at all porta.

CHARLESTON, April 25 - Turpentine steady at 334-SAVANNAN, April 25. - Turpentine steady at 35c. WILMINGTON, April 25. - Turpentine steady at 35c.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE

A LAST RESORT. The following narrative of the suffering and cure Bright's Disease will prove interesting to the readers of this paper. G. C. Barthelomow, of Kaikaska, Mich. says, I located in this place five pears ago, having former-ly resided in Troy, N. Y. My friends there, as well as here know that I have been a great sufferer from what the physicians of Troy called

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. As a last resort I commenced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. The result is little short of a mirricle. All the terrible symptoms of this disease are fone. I owned everything to this medicine, if do not have any more pain in the small of the back, no more soreness over the bladder, no more Constitution of the Bowle, no swelling of the limbs, and many ether the Bowle, no swelling of the limbs, and many ether the Bowle, no swelling of the limbs, and many ether the Bowle, no swelling of the limbs, and many ether hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine who suffer from a Kidney or Blood disorder.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Rondout N. Y. Price, \$1; 6 for \$4.